great applause.

James M. Brady spoke of the late candidate

"AN OVERDOSE OF CHLOROFORM."

That, According to a Sea Cliff Coroner's Jury, Caused Miss Duff's Death.

SEA CLIFF, L. L. Oct. 23. - A Coroner's jury in

this village to-night solved for themselves the

mystery of the death of Miss Mary Duff. Their

verdict is: "That the said Miss Duff came to

her death from heart failure caused by an overdose of chloroform administered by Ellett L

The inquest was held in the village hall before

Coroner Duryea. Only three witnesses were

examined. Dr. W. J. Burns testified that he

on the fluor. The Doctor performed the autopsy on the dead woman and found that her heart was very weak. The testimony of E. P. Floyd-Jones, a brother-in-law of Miss Duff, and Mrs. Duff, her mother, has, in substance, been printed in The

A SAILOR KILLS HIMSELF.

Came Back from Brazil with a Big Holl, Which He Lost on the Bowery.

Richard Spears, fifteen years a sailor in the

United States navy, killed himself last night by

inhaling gas in the lodging house at 31 Bowery Spears was 40 years old. A year ago he shipped

as sailor on the Nictheroy, which was fitted out

as saltor on the Natheroy, which was fitted out in this city for the Brazilian Government in its fight against the naval insurgents.

A short time ago Spears returned with a large roll of bills and began to spend the money on the Bowery. Two weeks ago \$900 of his money was stolen. Spears thought life not worth beginning over again. He has a brother in Brooklyn.

Archbishop Corrigen Confirms 200 Chil-

dren at Klugston.

gan confirmed this morning 200 children in St.

Joseph's Church, this city. The church was crowded. This was the largest class ever confirmed in St. Joseph's Church, of which the Very Rev. Dean Sweeney is pastor.

Secretary Merhert III.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-For several days past

Secretary Herbert has been suffering from a

evere cold, but he has been able to attend to

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 23.-Archbishop Corri-

was at the bath house when the bodies were discovered. No marks of violence were visible on the dead girl. In Titus's pockets the Doctor found a two-ounce vial half filled with chloro-form, and a handlerchief bearing the dead man's initials. The keys of the bathroom ldy

Titus to relieve a headache."

FOR HILL, FOR GRANT, AND FOR THE PEOPLE'S VICTORY.

The Solidity and the Devotedness of the Bemorratic Rosts Made Mantfest by the Henry Demonstration of the Great trowd that Filled the Wigwam-The spokesmen for the Thoroughbreds Deride Their Mongrel Opponents-Cordini Support of the Party's Candidates and Principles Piedged by the Resolutions, the Orators, and the Andlence of Electors.

The first big Tammany Hall ratification meeting last night could not be bounded by the walls of the wigwam. The main hall of the Tammany Society's building was crowded from the platform to the last tier of the gallery before the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, while in the lower hall people flocked to hear several speakers in the German tongue, and stands built in Fourteenth street were the centres of other crowds who came to hear Democratic gospel in its simplicity, and to show forth their enthusiasm with hand and tongue. Throughout the evening, music and fireworks in the intervals of the speeches made the streets

about the wigwam lively.
In the boxes about the main hall were many ladies, and the orators made it a point to entertain as well as to instruct their hearers. Unity of purpose and harmony of method were urged by the speakers to effect the defeat of the enemy, who was admitted to be alert and wily. The speakers announced themselves as thoroughbreds, and as thoroughbreds they were cheered when the audience was called upon to commiserate with the mongreis who were at the same time assembled in Cooper Union. Vociferous applause spontaneously burst forth at every mention of the names of David B. Hill and Hugh J. Grant, and equally prompt hisses were evoked by the enunciation of the names of the A. P. A. and Dr. Parkhurst.

The meeting was called to order by ex-Commissioner of Street Cleaning Thomas Brennan. He introduced as Chairman Gen. Daniel E., Sickles, for whom three cheers were given with a will. Gen. Sickles answered the taunts of the Republicans and mongrels as to Tammany having changed leaders before the battle, with the statement that at Gettysburg the leaders were changed the day before the conflict, but the new leader won because he had, as Tammany has, a disciplined army.

The list of honorary officers of the meeting

and a series of resolutions affirming the meeting's endorsement of the Tammany ticket and Democratic principles were read and unanimously adopted. As the names of the candidates were read in the resolutions they were one and all cheered. The resolutions follow:

The Democracy of the city of New York assembled in Tammany Hall for the purpose of ratifying and endorsing the nominations of Democratic candidates on the State, city, and county tickets declare as follows:

The Democratic party of this State is confronted with a situation fraught with danger. Encouraged by temporary triumphs elsewhere the enemies of Democracy have united for the purpose of overthrowing it, even in the Empire State. They have matured a plan of campaign by which they hope to

the Empire State. They have matured a plan of campaign by which they hope to elect a Republican Governor, a Republican Legislature, and a Republican Mayor in the city of New York, hitherto the fortress of Democracy. Through a partisan Constitutional Convention they have prepared a plan of apportionment, which, if adopted, will disfranchise Democratic constituencies and give the control of the legislative branch of government to the Republican party for an indefinite period. It is designed to make the great cities of New York and Brooklyn, who pay over half the State tax, tributary to the rural counties. It is intended to prevent the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate for a generation to come.

In this crisis in its history the Democratic party has called upon its favorite son to wage a battle for the preservation of those eternal principles which the Democratic party represents and for which alone it exists.

We pledge our united, enthusiastic, and determined support to the candidacy of David H. Hill. Unwillingly he entered this contest. Victoriously he will emerge from it. Even the great office to which he has been nominated can add no lustre to his fame. But as he was faithful to the call of his party in its hour of need, so we will be faithful to him, until he has triumphed over our common enemy and led the legions of Democracy to another glorious victory.

We endorse and ratify the nomination of his associate upon the Democratic State ticket. Daniel N. Lockwood, our candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, has rendered faithful and distinguished services in the Congress of the United States, and Charles F. Brown, our candidate for tenant-Governor, has rendered faithful and dis-tinguished services in the Congress of the United States, and Charles F. Brown, our candidate for the Court of Appeals, has for many years adorned the bench of the Supreme Court and has carned a deserved reputation for all those-judicial qualities which make a just and great

judicial qualities which make a just and gradge.

We heartily ratify and endorse the nomination for Mayor of Hugh J. Grant.

Like our candidate for Governor, he was willing to lead us in this great contest only when party duty demanded the service. We promise him our arrient and united support. We pledge to him our untiring and resolute efforts from now until election day.

His principal opponent is a Republican, whose nomination on a combination ticket with self-necking Democrats is a spart of a general party seeking Democrats is a spart of a general party

His principal opponent is a technical to membration on a combination ticket with self-nomination on a combination ticket with self-nomination on a combination ticket with self-nomination of the self-nominat

better goveriment of this city during the past six years. The lowest fax rate in twenty years, a per capita rate of taxation reduced by one-half, an unrivalled credit, a death rate lower than ever known, schoolhouses erected and in course of erection sufficient to accommodate all our children, a water front improved at reduced cost, but yielding greater revenue; streets repayed, parks beautified, and the great revenues of the city disbursed without the loss of a single dollar, are among the reasonable grounds upon which we appeal to the voters of this city for continued support.

In these achievements our candidate for Mayor bore a conspicuous part. We call upon all good citizens to unite in his support. We call upon all faithful Democrats to avert from the Democratic party and this Democratic city the reproach of having it proclaimed that no Democrat was worthy to be its Chief Magistrate, but that, with a Democratic majority numbered by tens of thousands, it was obliged to turn to a Republican.

trate, but that, with a Democratic majority numbered by tens of thousands, it was obliged to turn to a Republican.

We applied the nomination of the capable and distinguished citizens who are associated with our candidate for Mayor on the city and county ticket.

county ticket.

We affirm our allegiance to the principle which, without regard to party affiliations, requires the renomination of judicial officers whose character and conduct upon the bench have shown their fitness for continued service, and we regard the maintenance of that principle as essential to judicial independence and virtue. Our judicial nominations are in full accord with this principle, and our candidates deserve the support of all good men.

A distinguished career in the Court of Gengal yessions capebleous rank as a master of

A distinguished career in the Court of General Sessions, conspicuous rank as a master of the law unquestioned honesty, indicial qualities of the highest order, unswerving fidelity to all duties, and a noble character, combine in Frederick Smyth. The security of life and property and every consideration of public interest demand his reflection. The people are entitled to have a continuance of his faithful and invaluable services as Recorder.

The long experience of Charles H. Truax in the Superior and Supreme courts, the eminent ability, integrity, and industry with which he has performed the duties of his great office, and his high standing as a citizen, have properly brought to him a renomination for the position in which he has proved himself worthy and where the public will still have the benefit of his labors.

is labors.

Augustus W. Peters, our candidate for Presirot: of the Board of Aldermen, will bring to
be performance of his duties the experience
of training which he has acquired in a long
of successful business career.

I training which he has acquired in a long is successful business career.

I our candidate for Speriff, William Sohmer, centred those qualities of high character, doubted longsty, and executive ability which essential to the proper administration of the ice of Sheriff. We bespeak for him the hearty open of all citizens who desire to have the isoriant duties of that office conducted on and business principles and with rigid respect the rights of all classes of people.

For candidates for Coroners, Jacob P. Mitthiad and John B. Shea, possess those traits of lossity hearty, and sound sense which will able ficial to perform the delicate and importations of Coroner with satisfaction to all itsess. As faithful Democrats and capable displacements of the coroner with satisfaction to all itsess of voter.

The suprements of accommend them to all others of a coroner of a coroner of the suprements of accommend them to all others.

classes of voters.

The supremary of our party in the Congress of the I nited States requires the election of Democratic representatives to Congress and Assembly. We exhause the candidates who have been nominated by this organization in the several congressional and Assembly districts, and urge their election as mential to the preservation of Democratic influence in the nation and State. In firm reliance upon the Democratic principles of local safegovernment, could representation, and the largest personal liberty consistent

That dozint Peeting

with good order, we present our candidates to the electors of this city.

In this crisis in our party history we appeal to sail who profess the Democratic faith and who believe that the supremacy of Democratic doctrines is essential to the greatness of our Government and the happiness and prosperity of the whole people.

REPENTS'S TEN-MINUTE TALKS NOT RECEIVED WITH FAVOR. Sickles then introduced ex-Gov. Waller

of Connecticut. Gov. Waller said he was here as a representative, rather than as a speaker, to bring greeting tive, rather than as a speaker, to bring greeting from the Democrata of a sister State. When a city could float 3 per cent, bonds at a premium it needed no outside advice as to the management of its affairs. He took the Democratic ticket as he took a wife—for better or worse, and this one was for the better. Furthermore, when he had domestic difficulties they would be within the house, not outside of it. It was the tinkers, not the cacklers, who were wanted with the ticket, and the conservative house who were with it in 1802 were with it yet. If the party had done nothing else than repeal the Force bill it would deserve the continued support of the people.

"We promised free coal, free sugar, and free iron," and the speaker. "We haven't got 'em, but we're going to get 'em. Thomas R. Reed said if the Republicans were put back in power they would cease to agitate this question. If that was the case, what was the use in putting them back.

Mr. Waller pointed out the injustice done to the Democrats in Connecticut by an unfair apportionment act, by which the Republicans had kept them out of offices.

"The man that once did sell the tiger's skin while the tiger was yet alive was killed in hunting him." began George M. Beebe, Judge of the from the Democrats of a sister State.

kept them out of offices.

"The man that once did sell the tiger's skin while the tiger was yet alive was killed in hunting him," began tieorge M. Beebe, Judge of the Court of Claims of Sulivan county. The metropolitan district would in a few years have 1,300,000 more people than all the rest of the State, he said, yet these people, the Republicans said, should have only 38 per cent, of the representation. Our fathers fought for less than that, and the people to-day were called to fight under a leader who had never failed. (Cheers.) He continued: "There is another subject of interest, that of religious freedom. We believe that man may worship God under the dictates of his own conscience, and we demand only that he be for civil liberty. We care not whether a man be Jew or Gentile so long as he is imbued with the spirit of Americanism. (Cheers.) Judge Beebe closed with a mention of the splendid financial showing of the municipal administration.

of the splendid financial showing of the municipal administration.

Senator Charles P. McClelland said that next to the great demonstration at Yonkers on Monday night, where David B. Hill spoke [cheers], this was the most magnificent demonstration he had ever seen. The people in the country were coming down to the Harlem River with the greatest bemocratic majority ever known. If the city did as it had done in the past there could be no question of the outcome of the campaign, and the distinguished citizen who had enjoyed the same honor before would again be Governor of this State for the next three years. Hefore he had finished the sentence referring to Senator Hill Mr. McClelland was interrupted by cheers.

Cheers.

Let every man turn to the man sitting beside
him, said Senator McClelland, and shake hands
him, said Senator McClelland, and shake hands Let every man turn to the man sitting beside him, said Senator McClelland, and shake hands with him. No matter whether a man had been a Hill man or a Cleveland man, a Tammany Democrat or an anti-Tammany man, this was the time to get together as Democrats.

Hats were thrown up when Amos J. Cummings was announced. He felt proud, he said, of his fellow Democrat, the hero of Gettysburg (Gen. Sickles), of David B. Hill, of Hugh J. Grant. As each name was spoken Mr. Cummings was forced to pause while the audience applauded with hands and voice. While David H. Hill was Governor the State takes were reduced. While Hugh J. Grant was Mayor of New York the city taxes were reduced. If David B. Hill was a fitting candidate to represent the Democracy of the State, Hugh J. Grant was a fitting leader of the Board dade for President of the Board of Aldermen had made, and which Mr. Cummings deemed sacrilegious. Yet that candidate stood side by side with Dr. Parkhurst. The mention of the reverend Doctors name was the signal for an outburst of moans, hisses, and walling which caused an interruption of Mr. Cummings's speech for several moments. After some characteristically amusing stories. Mr. Cummings sailed for the the trongest manifestations of displeasure from his hearers by saving that the unjust apportionment of which the little giant of Connecticut ex-Gov. Waller) had spoken was accomplished in 1818 by Puritans such as Dr. Parkhurst is to-day.

After Congressman Cummings's conclusion there were cries of "Grady" (Trady"). "Now, you wanted pie before your dinner." and de of your dinner. The time for pie has now come."

As Judge Grady came forward the crowd.

"Now, you wanted pie before your dinner," said Gen. Sickles, and vou wanted it in the middle of your dinner. The time for pie has now come."

As Judge Grady came forward the crowd cheered and yelled itself hoarse.

"Suppose every charge against the municipal administration is true," said Judge Grady, "What does it mean? It means a situation that the officials in a regular and orderly way can correct and regulate. Don't talk to me of any question while my liberty and my freedom are in danger. Shall ten voters in the country have as much say as seventeen in the city?

"There is only one day in the year when the common people are sovereigns, that day the Republicans in the country will go to the poils to make their votes count for more than yours. You will go there to retain them in their full value.

"When there is any reform to be made in this city it is surprising that we have to go to the country and get a preacher from Lenox, Mass, or a lawyer like Choate thisses. Farkhurst is simply a political apostle like Denis Kearney. The only difference is that Kearney was honest in what he said, while Parkhurst is a hypocrite and a Pharisec. [Cheers,] He was the winess to and the procurry of the vilest of vices. He told you he did it for virtue's sake, but he was simply looking for an avonne through which bigotry could assail the Democracy. Bigotry and intolerance have always been opposed to Democracy.

"But we have not only Parkhurst and the A. P. A. to fight. We have in our own party what we call the aristocratic element. This year will wipe out this 'upper house' of the Democracy you need only be true to Grace, and that's simple enough for any-body. [Langhter.] He went to the Committee of Seventy with a Democratic canditate for Mayor. He came back with a full ticket, and said: Well, for the good of the Government and those six places, we'll accept a Republican Mayor.

"No word of eulogy is necessary to secure the election of Hugh J. Grant. [Cheers.] He was the most successful Mayor New York ever had He has no new h

If the crowd that assembled in front of Tammany Hall last evening can be taken as a criterion, the adherents of that organization have not dwindled in number. At 8:30 o'clock Inspector Williams, who is an expert on calculating the numbers of crowds, said there were about 12,000 persons in and around the Tammany headquarters. There were two platforms in front of the hall and the German element congregated in the basement. Fourteenth street from Thirst to Fourth avenue was made impassable at 7560'clock by the crowds attracted by the music, and fireworks. All types of citizens from all over town were represented in the throng. The gathering was orderly despite its numbers, and the speakers had little difficulty in getting an audience. Capt. Gallagher and forty policemen were on hand, but there was little need of their services. THE OVERFLOW.

audience. Capt. Gallagher and forty policemen were on hand, but there was little need of their services.

In the midst of the ratification a procession of the United German Democracy from the Third Assembly District, headed by a hand, appeared and tried to march through the crowd to the German meeting in the basement. The hand got through but the procession had to squirm and struggle to reach its destination. The German scarried banners and transparencies with portraits of William Sohmer, candidate for Sheriff, and predicted the election of Hill and Grant by 60,000 majority each. The basement was soon packed to the doses, and the meeting there was opened by Register Ferdinand Levy, Moses H. Grossman, Julius Levy, Philip F. Schmitt, John P. Schuchman, and J. E. Lewenstein also addressed the meeting down stairs. T. Barrington Semple and Andrew Wagener presided on the stands outside. Mr. Semple introduced Charles G. F. Wahle, Commissioner of Accounts, as the first speaker on Stand No. 1. Ex-Longressman B. A. Jamison of Maryland, Thomas J. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorners Osborne and Melatyre, and James Lyndsay Gordon addressed the crowd from this stand. Every mention of the A. P. A. met with a vigorous hissing, and the names of Hill and Grant were enthusiastically cheered. The speakers on Stand No. 2 were: James A. Hoss, Miles S. Macon, John J. Delancy, James A. O'Gorman, Michael F. Blake, M. T. Sharkey, A. J. Zabriskie, Edward C. O'Brien, and Thomas J. Ford.

Juliet Bouglus's Bequests.

The will of Juliet Douglas leaves \$5,000 each to the Women's Board of Missions, the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and \$2,000 to the New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled. The residue is given to her nephews and nieces and other relatives.

FREE LECTURE TO LADIES.

A Wonderfully Interesting and Splendidly Illustrated Lecture.

Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 4, at 3 o'clock, a most interesting free private lecture will be given in Chickering Hall by the well-known lecturer and physician, Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th fully and accurately illustrated by dissolving views, thus giving ladies a splendid opportunity understand all those diseases and weak nesses to which they are peculiarly liable.

Valuable hints will be given in regard to preserving health, maintaining a fresh and delicate complexion, and keeping a youthful appearance to mature years, as well as other important information. As admission is entirely free, and all ladies are much interested in these matters, there will doubtless be a large attendance.—Adv.

Many Interruptions from the Audienes at Cooper Union-Mr. Larocque and Mr. Beaman Jointly Introduce the Candidates or Substitutes-Mr. Issaes Molds the Pintform Until His Hearers Appland - Meteorological Illustrations by Seth Low and Arthur Von Briesen

Slowly, go slowly, oh Time, in thy flight: Lengthen the minutes out just for to night. Think of the orators ready to spiel, Grinding old Tammany under their heel. Fairchild and Beaman, Low, Brady, and Grace, Carter and Issaes, they each have a place: King and Von Briesen, all primed up to speak; Joseph Larocque, who can talk for a week. Only ten minutes apiece, only ten; What a terrific restraint on these men! Cease, Time, thy flying; come down to a walk! What's a reformer unless he can talk?

- Songs of the Sevents. A ten-minute rule went into effect at the Cooper Union meeting last night. The Committee of Seventy had decided that no speaker should take up more than that length of time. Carl Schurz stayed away and wrote a letter. Only three minutes was required to read the

letter. The speakers found the ten-minute gag rule a hard one. Some exceeded their time. Others, perhaps, might have but for the very evident sentitiments of the audience on the matter. Throughout the performance the audience took a prominent part. In fact, it was a most disorderly meeting, more than one of the speakers being obliged to stop because of the howls and yells just outside. First the disturbance would break out at one door and then at another, as if a crowd of disorderly persons were going from place to place with the intention of disturbing the meeting. The police seemed to make little effort to quell the outbreaks. Inspector Williams was in charge, and it was remarked that he kept the crowd in the rear aisles, instead of allowing them to come down into the radiating passages. as was done on the occasion of the big Republi-can meeting last week. Once the audience shouted for the police to put an end to the dis turbance and hissed them for their apathy. At another time a speaker gained the disfavor of his hearers and was allowed to proceed only

after the intervention of Chairman Larocque. The hall was crowded to the very doors when Joseph Larocque arose and rapped for order, which he didn't get. William L. Strong, Charles S. Fairchild, and Charles Stewart Smith had bust come in previously and were enthusiastically theered. As Strong shook hands with Father Ducey some one shouted "There's A. P. A. for Mr. Larocque's opening speech was a sort of general introduction, in which he was assisted by Mr. C. C. Beaman. As the speaker mentioned each candidate Mr. Beaman sought out the gentleman named, took him by the hand, and led him forward amid great applause, Mr. Larocque said:

"This array of the citizens of New York we look upon as a presage of victory. [Applause.] We put in nomination for Mayor a gentleman who for forty years has lived in our midst, who by his life of industry, integrity, honor, and intelligence has become well known as a household word. We put in nomination as the leader of this ticket Mr. William L. Strong. [Applause and presentation of Mr. Strong by Mr. Beaman.] For the office of Recorder we presented the man who has made the greatest inroads upon the stronghold of our opponents, John W. Goff, [Hand-out of Mr. Goff by Mr. Beaman, Great applause and cheering. | For President of the Roard of Aldermen we selected a gentleman of the legal profession who has filled the office of Justice before and with honor, Mr. John Jerolo-

Justice before and with honor, Mr. John Jeroloman."

Mr. Jeroloman was not present, and Mr. Reaman, who did not know him any way, got a little rattled. Myer S. Isaacs happened to be wearing a beaming smile, and Mr. Reaman, to Mr. Isaacs a stonishment, hauled him to his feet and compelled him to perform an obeisance. The audience howled with delight. Later they got back at Mr. Isaacs. Having mentioned the other candidates while Mr. Beaman trotted them out like the showman in the dime museum, who illustrates while the lecture talks, Mr. Larceque branched off on general topics, although his time was up.

"What is the cause for which we are fighting?" he inquired.

"Ten minutes," shouted a man from the audience.

What is the cause for which we are lighting? "Ten minutes," should a man from the audience, "What is the organization we are fighting? Why is it that we demand a change? ["Change cars," from a hoarse voice in the rear.] We stand here for Sunday schools, [Time's up.] We stand here for day schools, [You've stood there for twenty minutes; sit down.]"
This statement from the audience was very near the truth. It was quite true before the speaker finished, having occupied twenty-live minutes. In conclusion he said:
"There may he some Democrats who may feel some hesitation about voting for a ticket which carries a Lepublican upon it. To such i bring a message from a Democrat of Democrats. In this hall on the second day of November, 1871. Samuel J. Tilden addressed a meeting like this. The conditions that surrounded him were very much like those that surround us. He said:
"In this great crisis in the affairs of our city, knowing nothing about the action of your Committee of Seventy except what I have heard, carring nothing who unites with us or with whom we unite for this good object, I come before you to advocate a union of all honest men against a combination of plunderers."

Near the end of his speech, Mr. Larocque was forced to stop by the noise of what seemed to be a small riot. In the north hallway. There were yells and cries and shouts of "Fire him." "Fut him out." that did not quite down for several minutes. After the platform of the Committee of Seventy and a list of Vice-Presidents had been read Seth Low was introduced and enthusiastically received. Just before this Mr. Grace entered and was greeted by the hand, which played "We won't go home till morning." Mr. Low said:

"Fill-tow Cutizens: This great meeting is the above trunder cloud that presence the

entered and was green played "We won't go home till morning." Mr. Low said:

"Fellow Cirizens: This great meeting is like a huge thunder cloud that presages the coming storm. Two years ago there appeared just above the horizon of Tammany Half a little cloud in size like Dr. Parkhurst's had. To-day just above the horizon of Tammany Hall a little cloud in size like Dr. Parkhurst's hand. To-day the entire heavens are overcast, and the clouds are black and threatening. On election day the thunderholds of the people's wrath will smite that Tammany ticket, root and branch. For somebady is responsible to this city for the shameful condition of things which has been made clear by the Lexow committee. Tammany says it is not responsible for the condition of the Police Department because it alleges that the Police Commission is a bi-partial commission. I hope you will make note enough of that excuse to determine that when this election is over we shall demand a police department for whom the authorities are responsible, that we shall have no such miserable suncterfuge as that offered to an outraged city for a condition of affairs that is a scandal to the civilized world. [Cries of "Correct" and "Good."]

In the midst of President Low's speech the

"tiond."]
In the midst of President Low's speech the disorder outside broke out again, this time at the southeast door. Howis and yells and curees were heard throughout the hall. The speaker had to stop, and finally the audience became indignant.

the southeast door. Howis and yells and curses were heard throughout the ball. The speaker had to stop, and finally the audience became indignant.

"Put them all out!" they cried, "Can't the noise be stopped?" "Arrest them!" "Why don't the Tammany police stop them?" "What's the matter with the police?" This was followed by loud hisses, but the officers inside made no move. After a time the noise gradually died out.

The next speaker was Charles S. Fairchild, who as a bemocrat thanked the Republicans for helping to defeat Tammany, and thus lift a burden of dishonor from the shoulders of the Democratic party. Tammany had driven many votes in other parts of the country, he said, from the Democratic party. Tammany had driven many to be present, but he had sent a letter, which Secretary Von Briesen of the German-American Reform Union read. Then Mr. Von Briesen on the sudience.

"Gentlemen." said he, "the cloud that hangs over us has been analyzed by chemiats, and the result of the analysis was, a chemist informs me, that the constituents of the cloud are oxide of Croker combined by all that is base in chemistry and in fact. To disnel that cloud will take a large amount of electricity, an electric storm, as the President of Columbia College has told you. Thunderbolts have already rent the cloud in twain. The first thunderbolt to strike was Parkhurst. [Applause]. The next wall be Strong, [Applause], And there will be thousands of others, and after that I trust that your votes will come down in unold numbers in a refreshing rain to sweep away the final remnants and ruins of Tammany Hail." [Applause]. The heat will be Strong, [Applause]. The heat will be Roman I amany Hail. "Applause." The strong man and ruins of Tammany Hail. "Applause." The heat introduced Mr. Myer S. Isaaca who could not be heard more than fifty feet from the platform. Hefore he had spoken five sentences the audience began to shout at him.

"Louder" "Louder" "Say that over again." "We can't hear you." "Say that over again." "We can't hear you." "Say

Apparently quite undisturbed, Mr. Isaacs continued in the same tone. Presently, in the midst of one of his sentences, somebody started applauding, and fully half the audience took it up. It was uncless for the speaker to attempt to continue. He waited. When he started again

his duties at the Navy Department. To-day he was feeling quite unwell and he went to bed early to-night. Credit is given if desired for a free wool carpet at Cowperthwait's, 104 West 14th at __date.

the applicate broke out and there was some shouting. Then the familiar disturbance from without was heard, this time at the east door. "It's a gang of Tammany heelers sent to break up the meeting!" shouted some one, and the applicace yelled. "Throw em out!" and hissed wigorously.

Mr. Isaaca again waited, but the people were outle beyond his control now. In vain did some of the more respectable element call for order; the shouts grew derisive and the applause continued. Finally Chairman Larocque came for-Bargains in of the more respectable element call for order; the shouts grew derfsive and the applause continued. Finally Chairman Larocque came forward and exclaimed:

"Gentlemen! gentlemen! can't we have order here? Won't you listen to this gentleman?"

"No; we can't hear him." yelled the crowd. "Speak up; cut it short.

"Perhaps there are those among you who don't like to hear ant! Tammany talk," said Mr. Isaacs significantly.

From that point he seemed to recover his voice and spoke so well that he commanded the closest attention.

"The newspapers tell us that the Czar of Russia is dying at Livadia," said he. "Unhappily, he is denied the opportunity of undoing the bitter wrong committed in his name. And yet there will be genuine grief in Russia as he is called away, for he is beloved—he is declared to be a 'good man according to his light.

"In New York a Czar is dying—Tammany Hall. The disease does not baffie the physicians, those in regular attendance or those called in consultation. The symptoms are unmistakable—the issue is certain. The people's surgeons, Dr. Parkhurst and Mr. Goff, have probed pretty deeply and declare the case hopeless. All its hold on life, all its pull—its wondrous agencies for the perpetuation of power, its tribal clubs, the Fequods, Mohegans, the Fenochles, and the rest—its leaders and ward men, its intermediaries who run sold water fountains and push carts—the protection accorded to vice, the revenues wrung from the people—the frantic appeals of men of intense parisanship, who, broading over a possible Presidency in 1896, ignore the absolute danger to New York city in 1894—cannot save the dying tyrant. It is not worth while to summon Achilles Croker from his tent or Silver Dollar Smith from his saloon.

"On the 7th of November there will be no tears shed over Tammany dead. There will be shouts of joy and exultation at the triumph of good government.

At the finish the audience showed that they appreciated the speaker's pluck by cheering him to the echo. Then they called insistently for Good a

Furs. Seal Capes,

122, 24 and 27 Inches—full sweep—latest out;

\$95.00,

(Original prices \$150 \$200 and \$230).

Electric Seal Capes, (24 inch-full sweep-newest shape).

\$21.50. Original price \$84.00.

Capes of Wool Seal, Astrakhan, Electric Seal, Persian Lamb, Alaska Sable and Mink.

Seal and Persian Lamb Jackets.

Lord & Taylor,

PHILADELPHIA AND READING. Special Master Crawford's Report Pavor the Olcott-Earle Plan.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23. George L. Crawford, special master in the Reading Railroad receivrship, to-day at noon filed with Judge Dallas, in the United States Circuit Court, his report on the petition of the receivers and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for authory to enter into an agreement for the partial readjustment of the affairs of the railroad and

good government."

At the finish the audience showed that they appreciated the speaker's pluck by cheering him to the echo. Then they called insistently for Goff, but they got William R. Grace, who seemed to suit them well as a substitute.

"I am sorry to take the place of the idol of the day," he apologized; "and I would gladly make room for the greatest of our reformers. John W. Goff. [Cheers.] I am held down to a short time. I'm rather glad of it, and I'll stick to it." You're a peach," from the audience.]

Just here Mr. Goff got up and went out, amid cries of protest and shouts of "Hold him!" "bon't let him go!" "Make him speak!"

"I do not like to introduce any question which appears to be in the slightest degree either sectional or religious, but I say to you that If the candidate whose election we advocate here tonight was not a man of the broadest views in regard to all religious and race questions, there would be very little hope of our success, and I would not support him. The activity of the American Protective League has alarmed a large portion of our community, and, whether justly or unjustly, our enemies ascribe to some of the forces that are working with as to-day a tendency in that direction. I therefore hail with pleasure every expression which I hear denouncing the idea of the exercise of power in politics through secret societies, and denouncing the men who dare in this free community to advocate the exclusion of men from political rights and political place on account of their race or their religious vonvictions. Such an expression—clear, explicit, sufficient—has been publicly made by our cancoal and iron companies.

The master states that he is of the opinion that the prayer of the petition should be granted. He therefore resommends that the court make the following order: "It is ordered that the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the receivers be, and they are hereby authorized to enter into the agreements annexed to their petition, filed Sept. 25, respecting the plan for the partial readjustment of the company's affairs, and, in ease the plan be carried into effect, to make the payments therein stipulated for." ictions. Such an expression clear, explicit, ufficient—has been publicly made by our can-

case the plan be carried into effect, to make the payments therein stipulated for."

It is believed that the New York attorneys who opposed the confirmation of the plan at the hearing before the master will shortly file an exception to the report, and, when this shall have been done, the Court will fix a date for hearing argument upon the case. THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

sufficient—has been publicly made by our candidate."

James C. Carter followed Mr. Grace. Mr. Carter spoke of the Tweed rine, saying that the men then in power were no worse than the present rulers of Tammany Hall. He said: "I grant you that in one respect the tide of injusty did at that time rise higher than it does now. At that time the public treasury was loosted and plundered until almost the last dollar was taken. I must do the present regime of Tammany Hall the justice to say that that has not been the case as yet. So far as we know, the totalic money has not been directly or openly stolen from the public treasury.

Of the country of the campaign, he said: "Then the women are at work in different parts of the city. They have not the privilege of voting. I am glad of it. [Laughter.] But they are ardent and carnest in doing whatever a woman can do, and she can at least summon and summon with a voice which catagories with a culogy of Samuel J. Tilden, which was received with great applause. A Strong Board of Directors Elected at The following are the directors of the Southern Railway Company elected at the stockholders' neeting in Richmond yesterday: A. L. Boulware of Richmond; C. H. Coster, Harris C. Fahnestock, Thomas F. Ryan, Samuel Spencer, Fahnestock, Thomas F. Ryan, Samuel Spencer, Anthony J. Thomas, Semuel Thomas, and J. Heed Wright, all of New York, and Skipwith Wilmer of Baltimore, Mr. A. L. Boulware is president of the First National Bank of Richmond and of the Richmond Clearing House Association. Skipwith Wilmer is one of the prominent lawyers of Ibilitinore and represents the Baltimore interest in the new company. The directors subsequently reflected all of the old officers. The office of First Vice-President will not be filled for some time. The charter of the company provides that the First Vice-President shall also be a director.

James M. Brady spoke of the late candidate for Mayor, Mr. Sirans. He said:

"You know there is a saying that the longest way around is often the shortest way home. So finally Tammany arrived at Foorteenth street sgain. There they found a man whose broad mantle of charity they considered sufficiently ample to cover even their sins.

"Hut as soon as they had elevated this man to the head of their ticket his superior eminence gave him a broader and a clearer horizon, and he had the very good sense to see what a fool he had made of himself, and suddenly discovered that his talents were calculated rather for the meridian of the bargain counter than for the City Hail."

At the close of this speech there were loud Chesspeake and Ohio Directors Re-slected. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23.- At the annual meetng of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to-day the present Board of Directors was reflected. Only routine business was done.

Three Divorce Court Judgments.

meridian of the bargain counter than for the Cliy Hall."

At the close of this speech there were loud cries for Ir. Parkhurst, and the Chairman announced that the Poctor was absent and a letter from him was read. It was addressed to the committee and said he was ill with a sore throat, but would be out in a day or so. The letter concluded with a mention of Archbishop Ireland.

Cries for Goff prevented for some time the announcement of the next speaker. William A. Flis, a Steeklerite of the Second district, who spoke of Poitec Justice Divver.

'I have sympathy for the Honorable Patrick. I come from his district. The other night I meta. Tammany Hall bester and I said; 'It is pretty hard. The Judge has got a knockout blow this time. Oh, said he, No, no, and, if you will paradon my using the peculiar language of the Second district, he added: Jest you wait till the Judge guts his second wind and he'll knock all these mugs out."

Prof. J. H. Van Amringe speke in behalf of The jury in the action of John J. Schacht, unlertaker and livery stable keeper, for an absoute divorce from his second wife, Gertrude, found yesterday that she was intimate with Jafound yesterday that she was intimate with Ja-cob Leuly, broker and real estate agent, at the Arhand House on the night of Dec. 21, 1892, and at the Schacht home at Treutont. Leuly had an albi for Dec. 21 put in.

Eva Day, an actress in the Frohman compa-nies, obtained an absolute divorce from William Edmand Day, as actor in the company of Alex-ander Salvini, on his default, by decree of Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior Court yesterday.

Judge McAdam has granted an absolute di-vorce to Clara Perisette from Louis Parisette.

gets his second wind and he'll knock all these murs out."

Prof. J. H. Van Amringe spoke in behalf of the Good Government clubs, describing their methods of organization and the work done in the present campaign.

Gen. O. F. La Grange was the representative of the Anti-Machine Republican Organization. In his address he said:

"Tammany hemocrats and their mercenary allies, Tammany Republicans, have now to meet the united forces of American citizenship and they must be overthrown. If they submit and repent, the good misguided men among them may go to Parkhurst and learn to become good citizens. But the unrepentant leaders must ask toff to send them to a place of safety."

Freieric R. C. Taylor delivered the closing address. Either Mr. Taylor represents so many things that the Chairman could not place him, or else he has no organization to represent. He was introduced as plain Mr. Taylor, The address was delivered to a rapidly lessening audience. Mrs. Schwenner, who lives in the five-story flat 250 East 101st street, went up on the roof yesterday afternoon to hang out clothes. She was followed by her three-year old child and by Clara Weisenberger, of the same age, who lived Clara Weisenberger, of the same age, who lived in the tenement. Mrs. Schwenner sent the children down, but they returned and played about the roof unobserved by her. When Mrs. Schwenner was about to return to her rooms she asked her child where Clara was. The child pointed to the yard below. Looking over the esige Mrs. Schwenner saw the lifeless body lying on the pavement. Nearly every bone in the child's body had been broken, but her face bore scarcely a mark.

Fair weather prevailed in all districts yesterday, except for a few showers in the lake regions. There were indications of a storm somewhere off

the east Florida coast. It was cooler in the West and Northwest The day in this city was fair. Highest officia perature, 58°; lowest, 50°; average humidity, 57 per cent.; wind south and east, average velocity 8 miles an hour: barometer, corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 30.35; 3 P. M., 30.32. erdict did not take into consideration the death of her lover, Ellett L. Titus. The inquiry into The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Scy build his death will be held on Saturday. The jury's

ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 62° 53' 8:30 P. M. 61° 52' 8 P. M. 61° 55' 9 P. M. 62° 56' 12 Mid.

(83° 55° 63° 55° 63° 55° Average on Oct. 28, 1868. 0114

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhods Island, and Connecticut, generally cloudy weather; possibly local showers in restorn portion.

For eastern New York, cloudy, followed by fair in southern and local showers in northern portion; south

ware, cloudy and threatening in the morning, prob ably followed by fair weather; south winds and slight For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, cloudy, followed by fair weather; east, shifting to

south winds; slightly warmer in the interior of Vir

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Rapid Transit Commission spent its time yeater-day preparing an address to the public, setting forth its view of why the work of building an underground system should be done by the municipality. The address is to be issued this afternoon.

Philip J. Mayer got judgment for \$1,500 in Judge Meadam's court yesterday in a suit against he planin Rosembal for damages for false imprisonment. Rosembal had Mayer arrested on a charge of assantling a little girl. Hayer was acquitted on his trial.

Prince Ruspoil, the Major of the city of Rome, visited Fire Headquarters yesterday morning. Fresident Soannell and Commissioner Robbits showed him through the building, and alterward Kindin 31, whose building adjoins, gave an exhibition drill. whose building adjoins, gave an exhibition drill. Leopoid Grien, a German carpointer, tried to kill binnedly seatershay at his bone, \$15 East Eighty-Strat street, by cutting his throat and right wrist with a ranor. He is at the Presbyterian Respital under agreet and is expected to recover. He had been drinking heavily.

The Roard of Examiners of the Custom Rouse examined eighteen applicants under the civil service rules yesteeday for the places made vacant by the realignations of two examiners of tierman dress goods and other materials. One of the positions pays \$2.500 a year and the other \$1.800.

Judge Mexican refused vesterday to issue a west of

year and the other \$1.880. Judge McAdam refused yearerday to issue a writ of robilition saked for by James W. Pringle and Adolph Gondran to reswain the Board of Revision and breeding of Assessments from scalecting the assessent invited against property for paving on Liberty breed from Washington to West street.

Clvil Service Examiners Dr. B. F. Vosburgh, John Foord, and teorge N. Williams and Novretary Lee Phillips were to go to wards island yesterday and examine 150 applicants for the places of attendants at the topolous hard been working on probation. There are only fourteen vacancies. The result of the examination will not be known for several days.

BELLOSELSKY-WHITTIER. An American Lady Weds a Russian Prince

Pants, Oct. 23,-The civil marriage ceremony

between Miss Susan Tucker Whittier, daughter of Gen, Whittier of Boston, and Prince Belloselsky-Bellozersky, son of the Czar's nide-decamp, took place at the Mairie of the Eighth ward this afternoon. The bride's witnesses were Messrs, Eustis and Burden of New York. To-morrow a religious marriage will be cele-

brated according to the rites of the Greek Church in the Russian church in the Rue Daru, and subsequently another ceremony will be per-formed in the American church of the Holy Trinity, according to Protestant rites.

The bride was attired to-day in a white satin

gown, with a train, and wore as ornaments natural orange blossoms. The ceremonies will be strictly private, owing to the condition of the Czar. The Prince and Princess will reside at Pau.

Czar. The Prince and Princess will reside at Pau.

Princess Relloselsky is the daughter of Gen.
Charles A. Whittler of Boston. Her mother inherited a large fortune from Eben Wright, but
she ultimately gave back a large share of it because of the irritation of other members of the
Wright family. Last summer Miss Whittler
was the leading belle at Newport. She made
her debut two years ago.

The Prince is a son of the Czar's chamberlain.
Gen. Skobeleff was his uncle. His mother's aister married Prince Leuchtenbersky. Prince
Helloselsky-Bellozersky's family has long been
intimate with the Czar. The Prince is wealthy,
and owns considerable real estate about Xt.
Petersburg. He sold a palace to the Grand Duke
Sergius Alexandrovitch.

THE SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

A Warm Debate Over the Policy of the Party in Germany. FRANKPORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Oct. 23. - Herr

Schwarze of Lübeck presided at to-day's session of the Socialist Congress. A motion was made by Herr Fischer that the Congress reject the proposal that the party's representatives in Parliament should move a number of resolutions in the Reichstag for the amelioration of the social condition of the working classes. Her Fischer declared that the Reichstag would never risener declared that the Reichstag would never adopt the proposed motions. At the present day the State is unable to solve the social question. The Socialist Deputies, the speaker asserted, ought to occupy their time chiefly in agitation. All the speakers who followed Herr Fischer opposed the stand taken by him. Herr Adler, the Austrian leader of the party, described the defenceless position of working-men in Austria.

described the defenceless position of workingmen in Austria.

In the afternoon affairs connected with Baden
and Havaria were considered and gave rise to
an animated discussion, in the course of which
strong personal feeling was shown by a number
of the delegates. A similar feeling was also noticeable outside the Congress.

Delegate Sturm, on behalf of his fellow Deputies, repudiated Herr Fischer's motion.
Resolutions in favor of national insurance,
factory inspection, arbitration of disputes, an
eight-hour working day, and a minimum wage
were carried by acciamation. A resolution in
favor of granting State aid to the unemployed
was rejected.

THE FRENCH CHAMBER. It Resumes Its Sittings A Vote of Confi dence in the Government.

PARIS, Oct. 23.- The Chamber of Deputies reumed its sittings to-day with a large attend ance. The day's business was confined to fixing the order in which the various interpellations of the Government should be considered, and it was finally agreed that the interpellation of M Grousset regarding the plot against the repub

Grousset regarding the plot against the repub-lic during the period of the Boulangist excite-ment should be the first to receive the attention of the Chamber.

M. Grousset demanded that the Government prosecute the Boulangists engaged in conspiring in favor of a monarcity, or, if this was refused, that impartial amnesty be granted to all politi-cal offenders. Both of these propositions were rejected.

cal offenders. Both of these propositions were rejected.

A vote of confidence in the Government was then passed—315 to 155.

The newspapers of Paris to-day discuss at considerable length the resumption of the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate. The generally expressed opinion is that, despite the uncertainty of the situation, the Ministry is in no danger. The Government, it is believed, can easily dispose of all the interpellations presented, but difficulty will be experienced when the budget is debated.

The opponents of the Government rely upon a surprise that will be brought out during the progress of the debate, to cause the overthrow of the Ministry.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR. A Secret Despatch Received in Paris from

M. de Vilers. PARIS, Oct. 23.-A secret despatch from M. Le Myre de Vilers, the Special French Commis-sioner to Madagascar, to the Government, has been received. The despatch was forwarded by vable from Port Louis, whither it was taken from Madagascar by the French despatch boat Papin.

The Originator of the Serum Treatment. Panis, Oct. 23.-President Casimir-Périer visited the Pasteur Institute to-day. While there he was introduced by Prof. Pasteur to Dr. Roux, the originator of the new remedy for diphtheria. The President warmly congratu-lated Dr. Roux upon his success in perfecting and applying the serum treatment and con-ferred upon him the cross of Commander of the Legion of Honor.

Legion of Honor.
Dr. Houx, in replying, praised Drs. Behring and Loeffler, the German bacteriologists, whom he referred to as the real discoverers of the new medy. The President then inspected the laboratory and the horses from which the serum is obtained. He was informed that 700 litres of blood had been drawn from one of the horses, which nevertheless remained in an excellent condition. Afterward he visited the Trousseau Hospital, where many children are under treatment by

Assisting Italian Emigrants,

ROME, Oct. 23.-A green book upon the subject of Italian emigration to the United States just issued shows that, owing to instructions given by the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the by the Ralian Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Italian Ambassador to the United States, the Italian existence in favor of Italian emigrants. Regulations were finally adopted imposing a tax on the steamship companies for each emigrant carried. The amount of this tax will be sufficient to meet the expenses of the Italian agents and form the necessary bureau of assistance.

The Tentonic's Engines Beranged. OCCENSTOWN, Oct. 23. The steamer Tentonic

from New York Oct. 17 for Queenstown and Liverpool, pa-sed Daunt's Rock at 8:30 P. M. to-day. She was compelled to go at half speed for six hours on last Sunday, owing to trouble with her port engines.

Clothing Trade Strikes.

The Cloak Manufacturers' Association held a secret meeting last night in the Metropolitan Hotel. They said they were engaged of financial affairs of the association. It is believed that there will be either a stampede of the strik-ers or a break in the manufacturers' association to-day. The second-hand tailors who are on strike held a mass meeting last night at 412 firand street. Only a few of the "barkers" or "pullers-in" struck out of sympathy. They re-fused to go on a general strike.

Howard and Miss Anna Gould Return. Miss Anna Gould and her brother, Howard are at the Hotel Waldorf. Miss Gould received only a few intimate friends. Howard Gould denicd himself to callers. The arrival of Miss Anna Gould puts an end to the rumors that she intended to remain in a French convent for an extended period. George day Gould said upon his arrival from Europe that his sister was en-gaged to no one, and that she had gone into a convent for a period to perfect her French.

Need Not Show Naturalization Papers. Corporation Counsel Clark advises the Police Board that a naturalized citizen need not show his certificate of naturalization when he applies to be registered. The naturalization when he applies to be registered. The naturalization papers, he says, are the best evidence, but the elector can give secondary evidence by his own testimony under each, and when he can give the court and time with reasonable certainty this earl is suffi-cient. The courts have so decided in a number of cases. RUSSIA'S NEXT CZARINA.

PRINCESS ALIX ARRIVES AT THE CASTLE IN LIVADIA.

The Marriage Ceremony Will Take Place This Afternoon-The Crar Is Slightly Better, but There Is Little Room for Hope Reports in Vienns that He le Not Experted to Outlive the Week,

St. Petersucad, Oct. 23. Princess Alix of Hesse, accompanied by the Grand Duchess Ser-gius, yesterday morning left at Simferopal the train on which she was travelling to Livadia, and proceeded on her journey by carriage. She was met at Alushta by the Czarewitch, and the party stopped there for luncheon. After a short rest the journey was resumed, the route taken seing through Yalta. The Czarewitch and the Princess sat side by side in the carriage, and during their progress through Yalta they were enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which had gathered to greet them. The castle was reached at duck

Princess Alix at once went to the apartment. occupied by the Czar and Czarina. Upon the conclusion of her call upon their Majesties, the Princess, accompanied by the Empress and other members of the imperial family, proceeded to the palace church, where services were held. Upon entering the church Princess Alix was received by the imperial suite.

Princess Alix, in response to a telegram of welcome from the municipality of Moscow, re-ceived by her on arriving in Russian territory, sent the following by wire:
"I am deeply touched that the municipality

of Moscow thought of me the moment I set foot upon the soil of my new home, so long dear to me. I have no doubt of the fervor of Moscow's prayers for the health of our beloved Czar. May tiod help us."
It is rumored here that the marriage of the

Czarewitch and Princess Alix will take place tomorrow. Grand Duke Vladimir, the eldest brother of

the Czar, and the Grand Duchess have arrived at Livadia. Dr. Merschejewsky, who has been in attendance on the Czarina, has returned to t. Petersburg. It is not true that the Czarina is suffering from paralysis of the legs.

The Czar's physicians issted a bulletin at 7

clock this evening saving that in the course of the day the patient had been languid and had shown slight convulsive symptoms, but his ap petite was letter.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Central News despatch

from St. Petersburg says: "It is semi-officially announced that the wed-ding of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix will

take place in the presence of the Czar in the Palace Chapei at Livadia at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The Princess joined the Ortho-dox Church to-day.
"It is said that on leaving Spala the Czar

below his normal weight, and that he now weighs only 140 pounds." The Berlin correspondent of the Central News says that an official despatch from St. Petersburg confirms the announcement that the mar-riage of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix will

weighed 200 pounds, about twenty-eight pounds

take place to-morrow, unless the Czar should become suddenly worse in the mean time. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Notes says: "The excitement of Princess Alix's Neces says: "The excitement of Princess Alixa arrival had a lad effect on the Czar. Private information concerning the Czar's condition is again pessimistic. The weakness of his heart is no better. His insomnia somewhat abated on the 21st and 22d, but reappeared to-day. The heartiness of the Czarswitch's reception of Princess Alix will slience all unpleasant rumors searching the marriage."

Princess Altx will stence all unjeasant rumors regarding the marriage."

A despatch to the News from Odessa says:
"With the exception of official reports, no telesgrams referring to the Czar's condition are permitted to be sent from Livadia. Notody known to be a foreign reporter is allowed to reside in Yalta, hence the many untrustworthy rumors affoat. Odessa believed on the 21st and 22d that the Czar was dead?

afloat. Odessa believed on the Tist and CM that the Czar was dead.

The bulletin to-day caused the greatest anxiety and grief. All the members of the Czar's family, except the Duchess of Coburg, are now at Livadia.

The Czarina, in responding to the telegram of the Paris journalists, said that she was deeply touched by their expression of sympathy.

The Nomburd's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the condition of the Czarina causes anxiety, as she is said to be in danger of collapse.

The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says that the condition of the Czaria causes anxiety, as she is said to be in danger of collapse.

Prof. Grubs of the Kharkoff Medical Institute has started for Livadia. The King of Greece also is en route to Livadia.

The Inning thromist's Vienna correspondent says that a trustworthy despatch from Livadia makes it doubtful whether the wedding will take place to-morrow or not, the Czar being in great agony when the despatch was sent.

Bertlin, Oct. 23.—It is said at the Russian Embassy here that owing to the improvement in the Czar's condition, the proposition has again been made that his Majesty be removed to Corfu, in the hope that a change of climate will be of beredit to him.

The personal appearance of the Czar, according ton Livadia despatch, has changed for the worse. His Majesty's abdomen and legs are considerably swollen. He moves but little, except with assistance.

In the event of the Czar's death Emperor William will send Prince Henry of Prassia to Livadia as his representative.

VIENNA, Oct. 23. Advices from a private source regarding the Czar's condition, received at the Russian Embassy in this city, are not of a reassuring nature. They say that his Majesty's demise is looked for within three days.

Pants, Oct. 23. The Figure's correspondent at Livadia says the Czar recently experienced thirteen hours of terribic suffering. The criss of the disease is now reached. His Majesty's condition shows a slight improvement, and the members of his entourage are more hopeful of his ultimate recovery. His physicians, however, consider his condition grave.

Washington, Oct. 23. The story that the Crown Prince of Russia refuses to marry the Princes Alix, and that a cthreatens to renounce the throne rather than consummate a match so distasteful, hocks, it is said here, a single element of truth. So far from the marriage being objectionable to him, the Czarowitch himself made a formal application for the young lady's hand, and, while not a case of love at first sight, t

fer this information a distinguished member

For this information a distinguished member the diplomatic corps is responsible. He says that last spring the Czarewitch altended the marriage of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt to the daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg. The Russian Crown Prince represented the impertal family on that occasion. The young people were thrown constantly together during the fortnight the Crown Prince remained at Coburg. Before his departure he wrote to his father, the Emperor of Russia, for permission to seek the hand of Princess Alix. He also informed the Emperor of Germany of his intentions, as well as the Grand Duke of Hesse-Barmstadi, before he formally pressed his suit. The Emperor of Germany, who is a couring of the Princess Alix was delighted at the result, and at one acquainted Queen Victoria of the fact.

Breaking Up Socialist Clubs, ROME, Oct. 23. The Italian police officials are striving coergetically to break up all Socialist clubs. Many members of such clubs have been summened for trial on various charges.

Notrs of Foreign Happenings.

Emperor William and Chancellor von Caprivi heid a conference of an hour's duration at the Chancellerie, Herlin, yesterday. Ambassador Runyon gave a dinner in Berlin last evening in honor of C. R. Breckenridge, the United States Minister to Russia.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal announces that the Irish party Paris fund has at last been re-leased, and is now in the hands of Mr. Justin McCartis. McCarthy.

Mctarthy.

A fire among the oil cake and cotton of the British steamer Buffon at Liverpool, from New York, raged yesterday for five hours, but was maily quenched.

Licut Count you Starhenberg, who won the military ride between Berlin and Vienna is 1802, fell from his horse while hunting yesterday and suffered concussion of the brain.

Sixty-one deaths were caused by the fire in the Anina coal mine. Hungary, on Saturday last. The fire resulted from disregard of the rules against blasting with dynamic.

The town of Sakata, in the province of Akita, Jajann, was visited by a violent earthquake of Monday night and almost entirely destroyed. Many of the residents were killed and a large number injured.

UNIFORM PRICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.



THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"ABSOLUTELY PURE AND AGREEABLE AVAILABLE IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD."